

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System Name: **FAITH COMMUNITY CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE**
Water System Number: **3901402**

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6-14 (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Department of Public Health.

Certified By: Name JAY ELLIOTT
Signature [Signature]
Title FACILITY USE MANAGER
Phone Number (209) 333-7089 Date 6-25-14

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To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery method used: _____

☐ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods:

- ☐ Posted the CCR on the internet at www._____
- ☐ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
- ☐ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
- ☐ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published)
- ☐ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses and schools
- ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
- ☐ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www._____

☐ For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

2013 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **FAITH COMMUNITY CHURCH OF
THE NAZARENE**

Report Date: June 2014

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2013

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: According to CDPH records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 1 source: Well.

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service Inc., or visit our website at www.faithlodi.org

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

umhos/cm: micromhos per centimeter (a measure of conductivity)

TON: threshold odor numbers (a measure of odor)

pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

The sources of drinking water(both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, spring, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil production and mining activities.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Public Health prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1,2 and 3 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituents. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level	No. Site Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	10 (2012)	0.50	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	10 (2012)	0.081	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 2 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	(2011)	6.0	6 - 6	10	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes

Any violation of MCL,AL or MRDL is shaded. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

TABLE 3 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
Vanadium (ppm)	(2011)	0.05	0.05 - 0.05	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

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Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

For Lead (Pb), If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. *FAITH COMMUNITY CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL, or a violation of Any Treatment Technique or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

About our Arsenic: While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from the drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information

Assessment Info

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL of the CALVARY BIBLE CHURCH water system in October, 2002.

Well - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

Septic systems - low density [<1 /acre]

Discussion of Vulnerability

There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.

Acquiring Info

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

San Joaquin County
Environmental Health Department
304 E. Weber Ave, 3rd Floor
Stockton, CA 95202

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

Small Public Water Systems
SJ Co Environmental Health Department
(209) 468-3420

FAITH COMMUNITY CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Analytical Results By FGL - 2013

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Lead		ppb	0	15	0.2			0.50	10
OFFICE MENSROOM	STK1237537-001	ppb				08/01/2012	0.00		
MAIN KITCHEN	STK1237133-007	ppb				07/23/2012	0.00		
OFFICE KITCHEN	STK1237133-002	ppb				07/23/2012	0.00		
RM101	STK1237133-010	ppb				07/23/2012	0.400		
RM102	STK1237133-009	ppb				07/23/2012	0.300		
RM104	STK1237133-008	ppb				07/23/2012	0.300		
RM107	STK1237133-006	ppb				07/23/2012	0.200		
RM222	STK1237133-005	ppb				07/23/2012	1.10		
RM224	STK1237133-004	ppb				07/23/2012	0.400		
RM226	STK1237133-001	ppb				07/23/2012	0.500		
Copper		ppm		1.3	.3			0.081	10
OFFICE MENSROOM	STK1237537-001	ppm				08/01/2012	0.0470		
MAIN KITCHEN	STK1237133-007	ppm				07/23/2012	0.0540		
OFFICE KITCHEN	STK1237133-002	ppm				07/23/2012	0.0640		
RM101	STK1237133-010	ppm				07/23/2012	0.0610		
RM102	STK1237133-009	ppm				07/23/2012	0.0550		
RM104	STK1237133-008	ppm				07/23/2012	0.0520		
RM107	STK1237133-006	ppm				07/23/2012	0.0500		
RM222	STK1237133-005	ppm				07/23/2012	0.0850		
RM224	STK1237133-004	ppm				07/23/2012	0.0810		
RM226	STK1237133-001	ppm				07/23/2012	0.0700		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	n/a			6.0	6 - 6
Well	STK1136225-001	ppb				07/18/2011	6.00		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		ppm		NS				0.05	0.05 - 0.05
Well	STK1136225-001	ppm				07/18/2011	0.0510		

FAITH COMMUNITY CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

CCR Login Linkage - 2013

FGL CODE	DATE SAMPLED	LAB ID	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	PROPERTY
HB WS Mn Church	01/24/2013	STK1330666-001	Coliform	HB West Side of Main Church	Monthly Monitoring-18621 N. Hwy 99, West Acampo
	02/19/2013	STK1331418-001	Coliform	HB West Side of Main Church	Monthly Monitoring-18621 N. Hwy 99, West Acampo
	03/19/2013	STK1332383-001	Coliform	HB West Side of Main Church	Monthly Monitoring-18621 N. Hwy 99, West Acampo
	04/16/2013	STK1333454-001	Coliform	HB West Side of Main Church	Monthly Monitoring-18621 N. Hwy 99, West Acampo
	05/21/2013	STK1334857-001	Coliform	HB West Side of Main Church	Monthly Monitoring-18621 N. Hwy 99, West Acampo
	06/19/2013	STK1335887-001	Coliform	HB West Side of Main Church	Monthly Monitoring-18621 N. Hwy 99, West Acampo
	07/16/2013	STK1337016-001	Coliform	HB West Side of Main Church	Monthly Monitoring-18621 N. Hwy 99, West Acampo
	08/19/2013	STK1338194-001	Coliform	HB West Side of Main Church	Monthly Monitoring-18621 N. Hwy 99, West Acampo
	09/17/2013	STK1339197-001	Coliform	HB West Side of Main Church	Monthly Monitoring-18621 N. Hwy 99, West Acampo
	10/22/2013	STK1350436-001	Coliform	HB West Side of Main Church	Monthly Monitoring-18621 N. Hwy 99, West Acampo
	11/18/2013	STK1351289-001	Coliform	HB West Side of Main Church	Monthly Monitoring-18621 N. Hwy 99, West Acampo
	12/18/2013	STK1352155-001	Coliform	HB West Side of Main Church	Monthly Monitoring-18621 N. Hwy 99, West Acampo
MAIN KITCHEN	07/23/2012	STK1237133-007	Metals, Total	Main Kitchen	Lead & Copper Monitoring
OFFICE KITCHEN	07/23/2012	STK1237133-002	Metals, Total	Office Kitchen	Lead & Copper Monitoring
OFFICE MENSROOM	08/01/2012	STK1237537-001	Metals, Total	Office Mens Room	Lead & Copper Monitoring
RM101	07/23/2012	STK1237133-010	Metals, Total	Rm. 101	Lead & Copper Monitoring
RM102	07/23/2012	STK1237133-009	Metals, Total	Rm. 102	Lead & Copper Monitoring
RM104	07/23/2012	STK1237133-008	Metals, Total	Rm. 104	Lead & Copper Monitoring
RM107	07/23/2012	STK1237133-006	Metals, Total	Rm. 107	Lead & Copper Monitoring
RM222	07/23/2012	STK1237133-005	Metals, Total	Rm. 222	Lead & Copper Monitoring
RM224	07/23/2012	STK1237133-004	Metals, Total	Rm. 224	Lead & Copper Monitoring
RM226	07/23/2012	STK1237133-001	Metals, Total	Rm. 226	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Well	09/26/2006	STK0638280-001	Radio Chemistry	Well	Drinking Water Monitoring
	12/04/2006	STK0650184-001	Radio Chemistry	Well	Radio Monitoring
	03/08/2007	STK0732287-001	Radio Chemistry	Well	Radio Monitoring
	06/28/2007	STK0735750-001	Radio Chemistry	Well	Radio Monitoring
	07/29/2008	STK0837479-001	EPA 524.2	Well	Water Quality Monitoring
	07/18/2011	STK1136225-001	EPA 504.1	Well	Water Quality Monitoring
	07/18/2011	STK1136225-001	Metals, Total	Well	Water Quality Monitoring
	07/18/2011	STK1136225-001	Wet Chemistry	Well	Water Quality Monitoring
	07/16/2013	STK1337015-001	Wet Chemistry	Well	Water Quality Monitoring